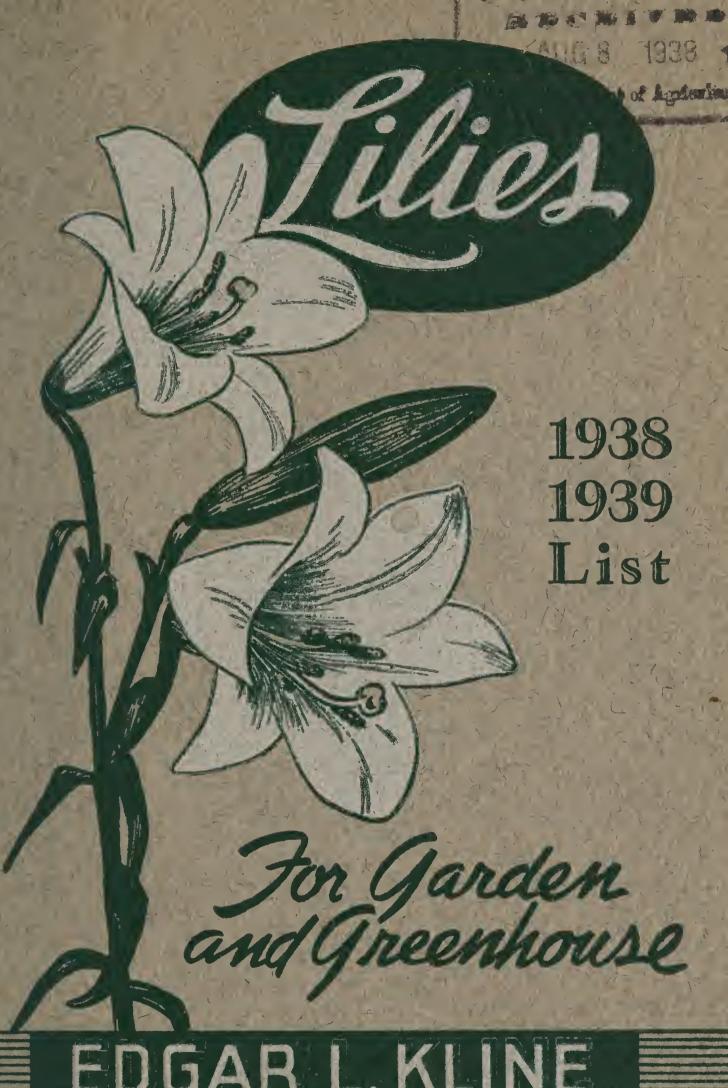
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EDGAR L. KLINE

GROWER AND IMPORTER

LILY BULBS AND SEEDS

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EDGAR L. KLINE
Route 1, Oswego, Oregon

LILIES

For Garden and Greenhouse

With the advent of another season we are pleased to present to Lily enthusicusts throughout the country the new edition of our catalogue of bulbs and seed of the genus Lilium. The increase of home grown stocks has made it possible this season to offer a number of species and varieties which we have not heretofore listed and we are hopeful that these additions will assist in completing our customers' collections. Unless otherwise noted, all bulbs offered for sale are home grown stock and the illustrations in our present catalog are of specimens selected in our own plantings. It has been encouraging to note the increased demand for first class stock during the past year and, with the experience of another season behind us, we feel even better prepared to send forward bulbs which have had careful attention during growth and which have been dug and shipped at the proper time and by the most approved methods. We wish to thank our many customers for their support and comments and trust that we may have the pleasure of extending the scope of our acquaintanceship with garden lovers during the present year.

NOTES ON LILY CULTURE

The following suggestions in regard to lily culture are offered as a guide to proper handling and in this limited space we unfortunately cannot give in complete detail every phase of the subject. For those interested in further information, we will be glad to answer inquiries on specific problems or refer the writer to standard works on lilies and their culture which are quite authoritative.

Plant at the prescribed depth and in the location recommended for each species. Make certain of good drainage. This is essential to success with lilies. Envelop the bulbs in sharp sand when planting. This will assist in prompt drainage and assure your finding the bulbs should it be necessary to move them.

Part shade is best for most species. Provide it by intelligent planting among shrubbery or trees. Incorporate peat moss to lighten heavy soils and fertilize with bone meal on permanent plantings. The use of manures cannot be recommended and chemical fertilizers should only be applied to lily plantings by those who have had experience in their selection and application.

All lilies enjoy leaf mold and sharp sand in the planting soil. Mulch with peat moss ½ to 1 inch deep in the early spring. This conserves the natural moisture in the soil and gives the bulbs a cool rooting medium.

One of the first requisites of success with lilies is to plant them at the proper time. All of the species are not identical in this respect as some are ready for digging earlier than others.

Without exception, however, all lily bulbs are best planted as soon as possible after they are dormant in the fall. L. Candidum, L. Chalcedonicum and L. Testaceum are ready for delivery toward the end of August and should be set



out prior to October 1st for best results. Extremely late planting is detrimental to their establishment.

The great majority of the early and mid-season lilies are best moved during the fore part of October and in this group fall all of the American natives, L. Regale, L. Concolor, L. Elegans varieties, L. Willmottiae, L. Japonicum, L. Tenuifolium, L. Umbellatum varieties and many other popular kinds which normally bloom during June and July.

The late flowering lilies such as L. Speciosum varieties, L. Bakerianum, L. Henryi, L. Tigrinum, L. Sulphureum, L. Auratum Platyphyllum, L. Ochraceum and L. Formosanum (Late Type) are usually not ready for digging until the latter part of October or early November and they will give a good account of themselves if planted as late as the turn of the year.

While spring planting is often practiced with the late flowering lilies, it cannot be recommended and should be only resorted to when weather conditions make fall planting impractical. To accommodate those customers who find it impossible to plant bulbs in the late fall we will arrange to place their orders in cold storage to be held in a dormant condition for spring delivery at no additional charge on shipments amounting to \$10.00 or more. Storage charges will be billed at cost on smaller shipments. Orders for storage should be received not later than December 1st, at which time the majority of our stock is replanted. Later orders whether for storage or immediate shipment are accepted subject to stock available and our ability to dig additional bulbs.

In moving lilies in your own garden endeavor to do so in the fall as soon as the foliage has ripened. At that time the bulbs are more nearly dormant and no serious setback will be experienced.

Certain Lily species found in this catalogue are especially adapted to green-house culture, some as pot plants and others to provide display or cutting material. The forcing of lilies by private and commercial gardeners has shown marked increase during recent years and many types are now staple items upon the flower markets throughout the country.

For the commercial grower or private individual possessing greenhouse facilities we can particularly recommend the use of the following lilies for indoor culture: L. Auratum Platyphyllum; L. Brownii; L. Candidum; L. Cernuum; L. Concolor; L. Croceum; L. Dauricum var. Batemanniae; L. Dauricum Luteum; L. Elegans varieties Alice Wilson, Atropurpureum, Incomparable, Kinbusen, Orange Hirtellus, and Red Improved; L. Formosanum, Early and Late Type; L. Hansonii; L. Henryi; L. Japonicum; L. Longiflorum varieties; L. Nobilissimum; L. Regale; L. Rubellum; L. Sulphureum; L. Speciosum varieties; L. Tenuifolium varieties; L. Testaceum; L. Tigrinum Splendens; L. Umbellatum varieties, and L. Willmottiae. The above list by no means exhausts the available kinds for pot culture, but is representative of those most often and successfully put to this use.

While there are exceptions, we find that the majority of the above species succeed best in a greenhouse which is operated at not over 60 degrees at night. Unless considerable forcing is required a slightly lower temperature, 50 to 55 degrees, makes for better growth and more uniformly desirable flowers. This of course does not apply to certain types of L. Longiflorum grown for the Easter trade. No attempts at forcing should be made until the bulbs have become well rooted in their pots. This is best accomplished by heeling the potted bulbs in a

cold frame or suitable storage bed where they should remain until February for fall potted stock. With proper care such stock may be flowered a month to six weeks in advance of outdoor grown bulbs.

To those who are not familiar with the indoor culture of Lilies, we will be glad to furnish any information we have available. In corresponding on the subject kindly advise full particulars so that we may give you data which is applicable to your particular needs.

A Description of Lily Types

In order that you may better visualize the various lilies described in the main body of this catalogue, we offer the following descriptions and illustrations of the types which comprise the genus. The genus Lilium is divided into two sub-genera—namely Eulirion and Cardiocrinum. As the majority of Lily species belong in the first of these sub-genera it in turn is divided into four sections as Leucolirion, Archelirion, Pseudolirium and Martagon.

SUB-GENUS EULIRION (bulbs normally perennial and of diverse form).

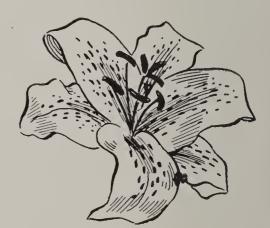


Section 1—Leucolirion

Flowers usually trumpet shaped, mostly white and horizontal.

Examples:

- L. Regale
- L. Formosanum
- L. Brownii



Section 2—Archelirion

Flowers bowl or open funnel shaped. Perianth segments broadest below the middle. Flowers normally horizontal.

Example:

L. Auratum Platyphyllum



Section 3—Pseudolirium

Flowers erect and wide open, mostly red or orange.

Examples:

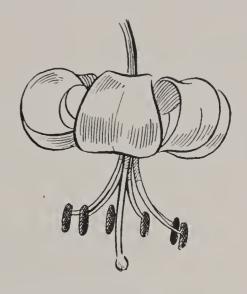
- L. Elegans varieties
- L. Croceum
- L. Dauricum

Section 4—Martagon

Flowers pendulous and nodding. Perianth segments strongly reflexed. Considerable range of colors from white and yellow through red to dark purple.

Examples:

- L. Hansonii
- L. Pardalinum
- L. Willmottiae





Subgenus Cardiocrinum

Characterized by huge heart-shaped leaves and monocarpic bulbs which die after flowering, producing offsets. Flowers narrow funnel shaped.

Examples:

- L. Giganteum
- L. Cordatum

NOTES

TERMS OF SALE

Remittance should accompany order in form of check, draft or money order.

Unless otherwise indicated, all prices in this catalogue include prepaid postage or express to destination in the United States or Canada on bulb orders amounting to \$2.50 or more. Smaller orders must be accompanied by sufficient extra funds to prepay transportation charges. Foreign postage extra. All seed shipments are prepaid.

Six bulbs of any one variety and size furnished at the dozen rate.

Fifty bulbs of one variety and size at 100 rate.

Due to varied growing conditions over which we have no control it is not possible for us to place any guarantee on the description or quality of bulbs or seed supplied other than that they are true to name. We can not be liable in cases of failure. We use great care in selection and packing and any claims for damage in shipment must be made promptly upon arrival.

(Geographical notation indicates accepted origin of Species.)

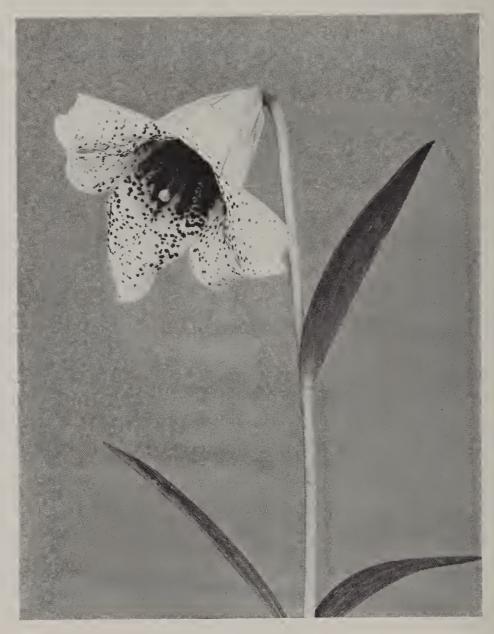
- L. Amabile (Korea). A dainty Korean species with reflexed flowers of grenadine red densely spotted with black. Blooms late June. Grows 1½ to 3 feet tall. Plant 6 inches deep in partial shade. Flowering size bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 doz., \$26 per 100.
- L. Amabile Luteum (Korea). A distinct form of L. Amabile with attractive clear orange-yellow flowers similar to the type except in color. A rare form. Same culture as for L. Amabile. Flowering size bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 doz.



L. AURATUM, PLATYPHYLLUM

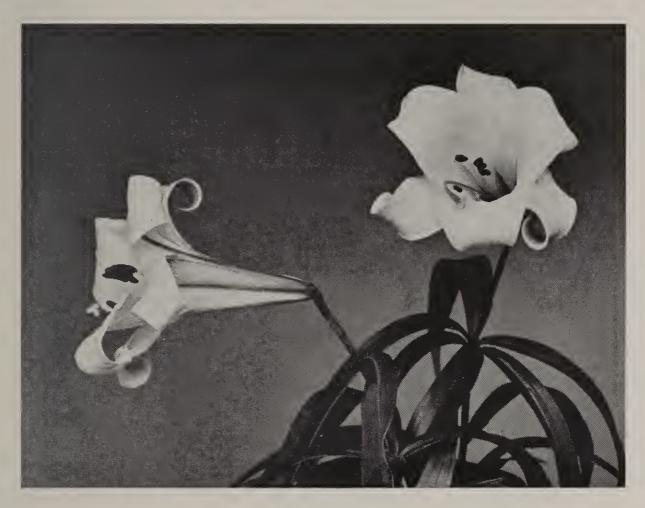
- L. Auratum var. Platyphyllum (Japan). The golden rayed (Gold Band) mountain lily of Japan is unquestionably the finest of all late flowering bulbs. The variety offered is superior to the type with larger, very broad petaled white flowers, banded with yellow and richly spotted with crimson to deep yellow. Fragrant. Plant 8 to 12 inches deep in partial shade with good drainage. Height, 5 to 7 feet. Blooming period, August to September. We have an exceptionally fine stock of acclimated, disease free bulbs of this lily which is one of our specialties. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen, \$56.00 per 100. Extra large bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Auratum var. Tricolor (Japan). A variety, similar to Platyphyllum, but with large white flowers faintly spotted yellow and with the familiar gold band. A beautiful plant of robust constitution. Same culture as L. Auratum Platyphyllum. Flowering size bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

L. Mrs. R. O. Backhouse (Hybrid). A very strong growing hybrid lily named after its originator, Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, who also created a number of fine hybrid daffodils. A cross between L. Martagon and L. Hansonii, this lily is extremely floriferous—well grown specimens carrying from 20 to 30 flowers on stems 5-6 feet tall. The color is orange yellow, lightly spotted purple on the interior and suffused with a lavender shade on the outside of the petals. The foliage is similar to L. Hansonii. Plant 6-8 inches deep in partial shade. Blooming period June-July. Flowering size bulbs, \$2.00 each.



L. BAKERIANUM

- L. Bakerianum (syn. Lowii) (Burma). An exceptionally fine Burmese species which has proven hardy in this locality. Creamy white pendulous bell-shaped flowers richly spotted red purple at the throat. Best planted in a rather moist sheltered position in partial shade. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep with sharp drainage. Height 3 feet. Blooming period, July. Selected bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Bolanderi (Oregon and California). A rare native species growing from 1 to 3 feet tall which carries, on slender stems, bell-shaped flowers varying from a brick red to a rich wine red. Best in partial shade and a well drained soil abundant in leaf mold. Bulbs of this lily are never large. Blooming period, July. Plant 5-6 inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.



L. BROWNII

- L. Brownii (China). This, the true L. Brownii, is undoubtedly one of the finest trumpet lilies we offer. The flowers have considerably more substance than other lilies of its type and the entire plant takes on an appearance of classic gracefulness. The large trumpets are marble white, stained purple on the exterior. The anthers are chocolate brown. Fragrant. Plant in sun or partial shade at least 8 inches deep. Be certain of good drainage. Height 3 to 4 feet. July flowering. Medium size bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen. Specially selected large bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Brownii var. Colchesteri (syn. L. Brownii odorum) (China). A fine trumpet shaped lily, blooming somewhat later than L. Regale. The flowers are colored reddish purple on the exterior, the inside being pale yellow changing to creamy white as the flowers age. Very fragrant. Does well planted in a sunny position in association with low shrubs. Plant 5-6 inches deep. Height 3 feet. Blooming period, July. Selected bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Bulbiferum (Europe). One of the oldest cultivated species, the true form of which is becoming scarce. Often confused with Lilium Umbellatum, but carrying bulbils in the axils of the leaves. An extremely hardy and easily grown lily. Bears large upright flowers of an orange red. Plant 6 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Height 2-3 feet. June flowering. Selected bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen.



L. CANADENSE FLAVUM

L. Canadense (Eastern North America). One of the most widely distributed of our native lilies and likewise one of the best. Graceful bell-shaped flowers are produced in early July on tall stems. The blooms are generally yellow spotted chocolate. A distinct red form is more rare than the type. Best in partial shade and light woodland soil. Height 2 to 5 feet. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep.

Flavum, the golden yellow type. 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100. Rubrum, the orange red form. 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

- L. Candidum (Europe). The well known Madonna or Annunciation lily is the oldest of cultivated lilies in Europe and probably the most popular of all lilies. Due to the rosette of leaves produced in the fall by this lily early planting is imperative, August and September being the proper months. The bulbs should be covered with not more than 2 to 3 inches of soil. This lily is generally considered at its best in a well sweetened soil. We handle only disease free home grown bulbs of this popular lily. Height 4-6 feet. June flowering. Medium size bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Large size bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen, \$56.00 per 100.
- L. Carolinianum (Syn. L. Michauxii) (Southeastern United States). A native lily somewhat similar to L. Superbum. It is often called the southern swamp lily. Not as hardy as many of our other natives but satisfactory in a sunny protected position. The flowers are bright orange and fragrant. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Plant 5 inches deep. Blooming period, late July. First size bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen.
- L. Cernuum (China). This is a dainty little lily from Korea, very similar in form to Lilium Tenuifolium except that the flowers vary from pale pink to a lilac color with deep purple spots. Excellent grown in rock gardens in sun or partial shade. Flowers are of the turks cap type and fragrant. Blooming period, June to July. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.

- L. Chalcedonicum (Greece). An exceptionally fine lily commonly known as the Scarlet Martagon. The slender stems which grow from 3 to 4 feet high carry five to eight waxy, scarlet turks cap blooms. Undoubtedly one of the most brilliantly colored of all lilies. Should be planted early and requires to be established a season before it is at its best. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in a sunny position. Blooming period, July. Stock limited. Large bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Columbianum (Northwestern America). An easily grown native lily with flowers somewhat like L. Humboldtii but smaller. Bears bright goldenorange flowers spotted with purple on stems which attain a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The petals are much reflexed as in the martagon type. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade. Soil must be well drained. Blooming period, June-July. Selected bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.
- L. Columbianum var. Ingrami (Oregon). An improved form of L. Columbianum bearing larger and slightly darker flowers. This is a very robust lily, often growing to a height of 6 to 7 feet and bearing up to 20 flowers. Same culture as L. Columbianum. Flowering size bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100. Large size bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100.



L. CONCOLOR

L. Concolor (China). An excellent rock garden lily with one to six dainty erect star-shaped flowers. The color varies from scarlet orange to red orange with mahogany spots. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in a sunny position and light soil with good drainage. Blooming period, June to July. Makes a small bulb. Flowering size bulbs, 20c each, \$2.00 dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

- L. Cordatum (syn. L. Cordifolium) (Japan). Somewhat similar to Lilium Giganteum of which it was at one time considered a variety. A fine woodland lily attractive not only for its flowers but also for its foliage. The heart-shaped leaves, on first appearance, are stained purple gradually changing to a glossy green. The trumpet-shaped flowers are creamy white and somewhat more horizontal than L. Giganteum. Do not plant deeply but rather so that the top of the bulb is barely covered with soil. Succeeds best in the partial shade of open woodland. Produces early top growth in the spring which may require some protection from late frosts. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July blooming. Selected bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen.
- L. Croceum (syn. L. Aurantiacum) (Europe). Commonly known as the "Cottage Garden" or "Orange" lily and one of the easiest to grow. The stems carry as many as 20 brilliant pure orange upright flowers lightly spotted with dark orange. Will do equally well in either full sun or partial shade, although the color of the flowers stands up better with some shading. The true form of L. Croceum is often confused with strong growing types of L. Umbellatum, which are sometimes substituted. We offer bulbs of the true type. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. Blooming period, June and July. Is not averse to rather heavy soil. Selected large bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 doz., \$38.00 per 100.
- L. Crow's Hybrids. We offer selected seedlings of this magnificent strain of trumpet lilies, hybrids of L. Sulphurgale x L. Princeps. These plants bloom some two weeks later than L. Regale and, while some variance will be noted in their coloring, all are exceptionally vigorous and beautiful. The flowers generally are white with greenish golden throats and orange to dark brown anthers. The exterior of the petals is shaded brown, purple or green. Well established plants will carry up to 30 flowers. Plant in sun or partial shade and 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 4 to 6 feet. Selected flowering bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Dauricum (Northeast Asia). One of the earliest flowering of the Asiatic lilies. The true type is rather rare, forms of L. Umbellatum being often substituted. The flowers are upright as in L. Croceum and vary from light orange to deep orange, flushed and spotted red. Plant 5 inches deep in a sunny position with good drainage. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Blooming period, late May and June. Strong bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.
- L. Dauricum var. Batemanniae. A fine rich apricot colored lily with upright unspotted flowers. Undoubtedly an improved form of L. Dauricum Venustrum. Plant 6 inches deep in semi-shade and a rich, light soil. Height, 3 feet. Blooming period, late July to early August. Selected bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.



L. DAURICUM VAR. LUTEUM

- L. Dauricum var. Luteum. Undoubtedly one of the finest forms of all low growing lilies. The type of the flowers is similar to the true Dauricum but the color is a clear primrose yellow spotted black. An outstanding lily. Excellent for cutting or for the border. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Blooming period, June. Plant 6 inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Douglas Ingram (Hybrid.) This hybrid lily, created by the late Dr. David Griffiths of the United States Department of Agriculture, combines the best qualities of its parents, L. Pardalinum and L. Humboldtii. The flowers, of Martagon shape, are of an orange red shading to a deeper red toward the tips of the petals and boldly spotted black. Not quite as tall as some of the other Bellingham hybrids but an outstanding and vigorous plant carrying from 12 to 20 blooms on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. July flowering. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade and in a porous soil abundant in humus. Large selected bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Elegans (Thunbergianum). This group of dwarf, early flowering lilies are of Japanese origin, all having large upright, cup-shaped flowers, borne two to four on a stem. These varieties are all adapted to rockery and border use and for bedding out. Easily grown in pots and excellent for cutting. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in sun or partial shade and a well drained location.



L. ELEGANS ALICE WILSON (LEFT) AND ATROPURPUREUM (RIGHT)

- L. Elegans Alice Wilson. A fine light apricot form which is easily one of the best. Extra large flowers of great substance. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Blooming period, June to July. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Atrosanguineum. A dark blood red form spotted black. Flowers slightly smaller than L. Elegans Alice Wilson but very striking. Height 15 to 18 inches. Blooming period, June to July. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Aureum. A tall late flowering variety with deep apricot upright flowers, spotted mahogany. Lustrous dark green foliage. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Blooming period, late July. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Atropurpureum (Chikusa). A new form we have recently received from Japan. A deep red shaded crimson but not quite as dark as L. Elegans Atrosanguineum. A large flowered type, excellent for bedding. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Blooming period, June. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Flore Pleno. A low growing form carrying light orange double flowers thickly spotted with black. Semi-double forms are often substituted. Rarely more than 10 inches tall. Blooming period, June. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Incomparable. A dwarf variety with large deep mahogany crimson flowers. Rarely more than a foot tall. Blooming period, June to July. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Elegans Kinbusen (syn. Maculatum). A fine form, flowers red orange toward the edge, orange in the middle with few spots. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Blooms slightly later than Incomparable. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

- L. Elegans Orange Hirtellus Improved. Pure orange with dark mahogany spots. The earliest to bloom, flowering in late May to early June. Excellent for forcing. Height, 12 inches. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.
- L, Elegans Red Improved. Terra cotta red flowers lightly spotted dark mahagany. A taller growing form which is fine for cutting. Blooming period, June to July. Height, 18 to 24 inches. 25c each \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.
- **L. Elegans Semi Pleno.** Deep red, large, semi-double flowers. A low growing form which is quite rare and unusual. Height 9 inches. Blooming period, June to July. **50c each, \$5.00 dozen.**
- **L. Formosanum** (Formosa). This lily was originally listed as L. Philippinense Formosanum but has recently been accorded specific rank and the name changed as above. We list two varieties of this exceedingly fine lily which is undoubtedly the most remarkable introduction in recent years.

Late Variety (Wilson's). A superior form of the trumpet lily which is fast becoming one of our most popular species. The flowers are pure white with an emerald-green throat and are shaded externally with violet. Bears up to eight flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall. Fragrant. One of the latest to flower, blooming from September to October. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in well drained lime free loam, rich in leaf mold. A warm, sunny situation suits it best. Makes a small bulb for the size of the plant. Flowering size, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Selected bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.

Early Variety (Price's). A very hardy low growing form rarely more than one foot high. Flowers similar to the late type, but blooming during July and August. Same culture as late variety. Choice bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.

- L. Giganteum Himalaicum (Himalayas). The tallest growing and undoubtedly the most imposing of all lilies. The flower spikes will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet and well grown specimens will carry from 25 to 30 immense white trumpet shaped flowers, densely spotted purple on the inside of the throat. This lily makes an extremely large bulb which should be planted very shallow, the top of the bulb being barely covered with soil. Should be situated in a shady woodland location as it does not do well in the open border. Protect from strong winds. After flowering L. Giganteum produces offsets which should be lifted and replanted to avoid crowding. The flowering size bulbs being difficult to transplant, we offer bulbs to flower the year after planting. \$2.50 each, \$25.00 dozen. Smaller bulbs (should bloom in two years), \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Grayi (Eastern United States). A dainty native lily from the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina with funnel-shaped orange red flowers densely spotted with brownish purple. Best grown in partial shade, although it will do quite well in full sun. Plant 4 inches deep in a moist but well drained situation. Height, 2 to 4 feet. Blooming period, July. Strong flowering size bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.



L. HANSONII

- L. Hansonii (Korea). A handsome and dependable lily bearing from 6 to 12 nodding Martagon type flowers of a rich orange cadmium color with dark mahogany spots. The foliage is carried in whorls every few inches up the stem. An easily grown species which is at its best in partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in well drained soil. Blooming period, June to July. Strong bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Large selected bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen, \$45.00 per 100.
- L. Henryi (China). A fine Chinese species often referred to as the "Orange Speciosum". Extremely hardy, vigorous and dependable. The stems carry bright golden yellow reflexed flowers spotted brown, often more than 20 to each plant. Excellent for cutting. Height 5 to 8 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in partial shade with good drainage but plenty of moisture during the growing season. Blooming period, August to September. Strong flowering size bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Extra selected mammoth bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen, \$45.00 per 100.
- L. Humboldtii (California). One of the most striking of our native American lilies and, although possibly a trifle more difficult to grow to perfection, well worth any special care expended on it. The stout stem rises to a height of from 4 to 6 feet and carries up to 15 orange yellow recurved flowers which are spotted maroon or purple. L. Humboldtii is slow to establish itself and may not flower the first season after transplanting. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Sharp drainage is essential and the situation should be protected from strong cold winds. July flowering. Selected bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.

- L. Humboldtii var. Bloomerianum. A dwarf variety of L. Humboldtii, which is a native of altitudes up to 5,000 feet in Southern California. More adaptable to garden conditions than the foregoing type but growing only 2½ to 4 feet tall. Similar in coloring and cultural requirements. Large bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Humboldtii var. Magnificum (syn. var. Ocellatum). This is undoubtedly the best form of L. Humboldtii for general garden use. An extremely strong plant which flowers more freely than the type and is more easily established. The large reflexed flowers are of a golden orange color dotted maroon, each dot bordered by a crimson circle. The dark green foliage is most attractive and is borne in whorls upon the stem. The large bulbs may be planted quite deeply—8 to 10 inches being recommended under ordinary conditions. Best situated in a sunny position associated with a dwarf ground cover. Height 4 to 6 feet. July flowering. Strong flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 doz. Large bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Japonicum (L. Krameri) (Japan). One of the few pink lilies in cultivation. An exquisite trumpet-shaped species bearing from two to five choice blooms on stems from 2 to 4 feet high. The flowers vary from pale to deepest pink, 6 inches or more in length. Fragrant. Best planted in a location protected from strong winds with partial shade and sharp drainage. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. June-July flowering. Selected bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.
- L. Kelloggii (California). A remarkably attractive lily similar to L. Martagon in growth. The flowers are much more reflexed, fragrant and pale pink in color with a yellow stripe through the center of each petal. They are finely spotted maroon. The foliage is whorled. Plant in partial shade in a loose woodland soil. Good drainage must be provided. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep. Height 2 to 3 feet. June-July blooming period. Selected flowering bulbs, 85c each, \$8.50 dozen.
- L. Kulshan (Hybrid). A new hybrid lily introduced through the efforts of the late Dr. David Griffiths. This Humboldtii x Pardalinum cross is named after one of the mountains of the Bellingham, Washington, region. The plants carry spikes 5 to 6 feet high with 10 to 20 cadmium orange flowers densely spotted black. A fine garden lily having many of the best attributes of its parents. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade. Flowering period, early July. Strong bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Lillian Cummings (Hybrid). This very fine hybrid lily was raised by Miss Isabella Preston at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, and resulted from a cross between L. Willmottiae and L. Dauricum. The plant carries large reflexed flowers of a light orange red held more horizontally from the stem than the usual Martagon type flower and indicating the effect of the combination of flower habit of its parents. This lily is extremely vigorous, growing to a height of from 4 to 5 feet and we are pleased to recommend it as a valuable addition to any collection. Plant in sun or partial shade and 6 to 8 inches deep. July flowering. Stock limited. Flowering size bulbs, \$3.00 each.
- L. Longiflorum (Japan). We list several forms of the well known florist's Easter lily, most of which are not only excellent for forcing, but are likewise with proper attention easily established under outdoor culture, where the flowers are usually much larger than when greenhouse grown.
- L. Longiflorum Albo Marginatum. An unusual variety with bluish green leaves set off with wide white margin. Excellent for pot culture in a cool green-house and hardy in this climate. Height, 15 to 18 inches. For out-door planting, set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep in a warm sunny situation. Flowers are pure white with golden anthers. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.
- L. Longiflorum Formosum (Erabu). Taller and earlier than Giganteum and superior for cutting. Our bulbs are of the black stemmed variety which carry immense white trumpet shaped flowers. Very fragrant and the easiest variety to force. Height 3 to 5 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. Flowering period, June to July. Imported stock. Strong bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100.



- L. Longiflorum Giganteum. The most popular form for Easter decoration and also a fine plant in the garden. Will carry from 6 to 10 large flowers of great substance. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in well drained situation. Blooms slightly later than Formosum. Height 2 to 3 feet. Imported stock. Medium size bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.
- L. Longiflorum Nobile. Often referred to as an improved Giganteum, this is a vigorous form distinguished by its broad dark green foliage. The flowers are more tubular than in the other forms and are often 7 or more inches in length. Height 2 to 3 feet. July flowering. Plant 8 inches deep. Strong bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Maritimum (California). A beautiful native species which is best grown in a moist woodland situation in partial shade. The flowers are bell shaped and deep crimson in color spotted maroon. A dainty though capricious plant with which cultural care is essential. Plant 4 inches deep in well drained soil abundant in leaf mold and supply with adequate moisture during the growing season. Height 1½ to 3 feet. July flowering. Selected flowering bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Martagon (Europe). The true purple martagon lily, often referred to as the "Turks Cap". One of our oldest cultivated lilies and of easy culture in either sun or shade. Tall spikes carry numerous waxy light purple flowers which are spotted with deep purple. As with most European lilies, L. Martagon requires a year to establish itself. Height 3 to 5 feet. June to July flowering. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Selected large bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100.



L. MARTAGON ALBUM

L. Martagon Album. A lovely form of L. Martagon, indeed one of the most graceful and dainty lilies in cultivation. Carries pure white waxy flowers

of the same type as L. Martagon on stems which attain a height of 4 feet when well established. Best planted in partial shade. Flowering period, June to July. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Strong bulbs, **60c each**, **\$6.00 dozen**.



L. MARTAGON CATTANIAE

- L. Martagon var. Cattaniae. A very dark form of L. Martagon the thick petaled flowers of which are a deep purple, almost black. This variety is very vigorous growing somewhat taller than the type. A rare and striking plant. Flowering period June-July. Same culture as Martagon Album. Stock limited. Strong bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Maximowiczii (Japan). An absolutely hardy, late blooming lily somewhat resembling Tigrinum but of rather more slender growth. Well grown plants carry ten or more orange red reflexing flowers with dark mahogany spots. At its best in a partly shaded spot and a soil abundant in peat. Does not produce a large bulb. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 4 to 6 feet. Blooming period, August-September. 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.
- L. Maxwill (Hybrid). An exceptionally fine hybrid lily, considered by many as the most outstanding introduction of recent years. As indicated by its name, the plant is a cross of L. Willmottiae and L. Maximowiczii and fortunately carries most of the desirable qualities of both tilies. The foliage is similar to L. Willmottiae but the flowers are larger and of a more brilliant orange red. The stem is stiff as with L. Maximowiczii and rises to a height of from 5 to 6 feet, bearing up to 20 blooms. L. Maxwill is endowed with an extremely robust constitution and will establish readily under ordinary garden culture. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade and in a well drained position. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

- L. Medeoloides (Japan). A delightful little rock garden lily often called the "Wheel Lily of Japan" due to the single whorl of leaves appearing about half way up the stem. The flowers are of the Martagon type varying in color from apricot to scarlet with black spots, although some of the flowers may be unspotted. Quite hardy and easily grown in a partly shaded situation. The plant rarely exceeds 18 inches in height. Plant 3 to 5 inches deep in soil containing an abundance of leaf mold and with good drainage. Blooming period, June-July. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.
- L. Nobilissimum (Japan). A rare and choice lily to which a variety of names has been applied. At one time considered a variety of Japonicum and distributed under the name of var. Alexandrae. This lily is now accepted as a specific species, having little in common with L. Japonicum. The flowers are borne on 1½ to 2-foot stems, and of the purest white, in shape somewhat resembling L. Auratum without the gold band and spots of that species. Very fragrant and an exceptionally fine cut flower. Likewise a good subject for a cool greenhouse where it will flower in early May. Under outdoor culture the flowers are produced in July. Plant 6-8 inches deep in a sheltered partially shaded location. Strong bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Occidentale (Oregon and California). A rare native lily of the west coast which is not difficult to establish under garden conditions. The plant carries small bell-shaped flowers which are orange red with a maroon spotted throat. The petals are much recurved. Plant in soil which is lime free and to which peat, or leaf mold, have been added. As with most native lilies, partial shade suits it best. Height 2 to 4 feet. Plant 4-5 inches deep. Flowering period, July. Flowering bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Ochraceum (Upper Burma). An extremely scarce lily which makes a striking plant. The flowers are large rather bell-shaped of a greenish yellow color heavily blotched and spotted on the inside with dark purple. Has an unusual spicy fragrance. Although probably not hardy under extreme conditions, this lily has proven satisfactory under outdoor culture in this climate. Also fine for a ground bed in a cool greenhouse and can be successfully grown in large pots. The usual height is 2 to 4 feet, although we have specimens this year over 6 feet high. For outdoor culture, plant in a partially shaded sheltered position 5 to 6 inches deep. Flowering period, August to September. Large bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Pardalinum (Oregon and California). One of the most easily grown of American lilies and likewise one of the hardiest. A beautiful plant sending up stems from 4 to 7 feet high with narrow leaves arranged in whorls. The flowers are much recurved of the Martagon type and are colored deep orange shading to crimson at the tips of the petals. Established plants will carry 30 flowers. Not particular as to situation but at its best in partial shade. Prefers a moist soil during the summer but with good drainage. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Flowering period, July. Strong bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Extra large bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.



L. PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM

- Lily" and authorities believe it is a natural hybrid having L. Humboldtii as one of the parents. An extremely robust, hardy variety growing from 5 to 7 feet tall and carrying flowers of a much deeper red than the true Pardalinum. The petals are thickly covered with deep purple spots and the center of the flower is a deep golden color. Same culture as L. Pardalinum. Flowering period, July. Strong flowering bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100. Extra large bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen, \$56.00 per 100.
- L. Parryi (California). A lovely lily which is quite distinct from our other natives. The flowers are funnel shaped, the petal tips gracefully recurving. In color they are lemon yellow lightly dotted brown and with a very pleasing fragrance. Although not of the easy culture of many other species, it is well worth the extra care in growing. It should be planted in lime free soil in part shade and well watered during dry summer weather. Sharp drainage is imperative. Does best when provided with a ground cover of low growing shrubs. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen. Selected large bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Parvum (California). A charming alpine lily from the high Sierras carrying small bell-shaped flowers of an orange-red spotted maroon. Requires a well prepared moist sandy soil with sharp drainage. Plant 4 inches deep in partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. July flowering. Selected bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Philadelphicum (Eastern North America). One of our few upright flowering cup-shaped native lilies and likewise one of the most brilliantly colored.

Bears vivid orange scarlet flowers with large dark maroon spots on stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. A woodland lily which should not be planted in the open border. Does best in a partly shaded position with fast drainage and some protection from heavy winter rains. Plant 5 inches deep. Flowering period, June to July. Does not produce a large bulb. First size bulbs, 30c each, 30c dozen, 22.00 per 100.

- L. Pomponium (Maritime Alps). Closely allied to L. Chalcedonicum but an earlier bloomer, this lily produces Martagon type flowers of a brilliant sealing wax red on stems three to four feet tall. Quite easily grown if given a well drained sunny location. Will do well in rather heavy, calceolarious soil. Plant 5 inches deep. June flowering. Selected bulbs \$1.00 each, \$10.00 doz.
- L. Princeps G. C. Creelman (Hybrid). This is undoubtedly one of the finest of the Regale X Sargentiae hybrids now in commerce. The plant produces extraordinary heads of trumpet shaped flowers in late July, somewhat after L. Regale has finished blooming. The flowers, of great substance, are white with lemon yellow center shaded brownish lavender on the exterior. When well established will grow from 6 to 8 feet tall and carry as many as 30 trumpets. Plant 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Stock limited. Selected flowering bulbs, \$2.00 each. Large bulbs, \$3.00 each.
- Seedlings of L. Princeps G. C. Creelman. We offer for this season flowering stock of these seedlings which are all handsome trumpet lilies similar to the true Creelman lily but which vary in blooming period from early July to mid-August. Highly recommended for an extended flowering season. Choice bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Princeps Shelburne Hybrid. This hybrid lily is of the same parentage as G. C. Creelman. It is a very attractive plant of tall, slender growth blooming later than L. Regale and with flowers of the L. Regale-L. Sargentiae type. Sometimes produces bulbils in the leaf axils. Same culture as Princeps G. C. Creelman. Height 5 to 6 feet. Stock limited. Flowering bulbs, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 dozen.
- L. Pyrenaicum (Pyrenees). Often referred to as the yellow Turk's Cap, this lily is one of the earliest to flower. The flowers, of Martagon type, are yellow spotted black and are carried on stems which will reach four feet when well established. Seems best in partial shade and needs a season to establish itself. Plant 5 inches deep. May-June flowering. Strong bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Regale (Tibet). Undoubtedly the most popular lily in America today and well deserving of its popularity. A hardy and vigorous plant which does well in practically any situation or soil condition. The large white flowers are extremely fragrant and are suffused with a wine color without and with a canary yellow throat. Easily grown in pots for early spring bloom under greenhouse conditions and an excellent cut flower or garden subject. In climates subject to late frosts, the young growth should be protected with branches or a loose straw mulch. Plant 8 inches deep. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100. Medium bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen, \$45.00 per 100.



L. Roezlii (Oregon and California). A graceful lily somewhat resembling L. Pardalinum in form and coloring. The flowers are golden yellow of the Martagon type shading to orange red at the tips. Should have plenty of moisture during the growing season but nevertheless good drainage is essential. Plant in partial shade in lime free soil. Height 3 to 5 feet. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. July flowering. Selected bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dczen, \$38.00 per 100.



L. RUBELLUM

- L. Rubellum (Japan). One of the most lovely of low growing lilies carrying small trumpet shaped flowers of a light pink shade on stems which rarely exceed 18 inches. An extremely early lily, blooming during late May and early June. The flowers are fragrant. A fine little lily for rockery planting and likewise does well in pots under cool greenhouse conditions. Will stand considerable shade. Plant 6 inches deep. Selected bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100.
- L. Rubescens (Oregon and California). A native lily which resembles L. Washingtonianum but with smaller, more erect flowers with more recurved segments. Often referred to as the Redwood Lily. The flowers are tubular and white, passing to purple with age. Plant 6-8 inches deep in partial shade and loose, gravelly soil. Height 3 to 5 feet. June-July blooming. Selected bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Sacajawea (Hybrid). This fine hybrid lily was selected by Dr. David Griffiths and is of the same parentage as L. Shuksan, namely L. Humboldtii x L. Pardalinum. In keeping with the other lilies introduced by Dr. Griffiths, this plant is named after the Indian guide of Lewis and Clark on their expedition into the Northwest. Attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, L. Sacajawea carries large reflexed flowers deep orange-yellow in color with black spots,

the stem admirably enhanced by the lustrous foliage which is arranged in whorls. Plant in sun or part shade at a depth of 6 inches. A porous soil abundant in peat or leaf mold suits it best and good drainage is essential. July flowering. Strong flowering bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.

- L. Sargentiae (China) A handsome, large flowered trumpet lily rather similar to Regale, but blooming several weeks later. The large white flowers are suffused with brown externally and the base of the throat is golden yellow. Forms bulblets in the axils of the leaves by which it may be propagated. Bears up to 15 flowers during late July and early August. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in full sun but with a ground cover of low shrubs. Height 4 to 5 feet. Flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- L. Shuksan (Hybrid). This lily is another of the hybrids raised at Bellingham by the late Dr. David Griffiths. As in the case of L. Kulshan, the name is derived from one of the mountain peaks near the city of its origin. The flowers are of the Martagon type colored cadmium, faintly flushed red over the end of the petals and dotted black. This lily is one of the best of the Griffiths' hybrids. A vigorous and handsome plant. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in a porous soil with good drainage and in partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 dozen. Large bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Speciosum (Japan). One of the most popular of all lily species and rightly so. These hardy plants bear up to 20 recurved, fragrant flowers on stems from 4 to 6 feet tall. The foliage is extremely attractive and graceful. All of the varieties should be planted deeply, from 9 to 10 inches, and the color is best in partial shade. Good drainage is essential. August and September flowering. We offer five varieties of this fine lily.
- L. Speciosum Album. A beautiful white form with green stripe down the center of each petal. Not quite as tall as Rubrum. Selected bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.
- L. Speciosum Erectum. This is the most imposing form we have grown. The flowers are considerably larger than Rubrum and a trifle lighter in color. As indicated by the name, the flowers turn up instead of down as in other types of L. Speciosum. The foliage is very broad and rich and well established plants have reached a height of seven feet with us. This type is very disease resistant and we can recommend it highly. Blooms about two weeks later than Speciosum Rubrum. Selected flowering bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.
- L. Speciosum Melpomene. One of the finest forms of L. Speciosum. The plants carry very dark crimson colored flowers with a white margin. Choice bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.
- L. Speciosum Roseum. A selected continental form somewhat lighter in color than Rubrum. White, flushed pink and rose. Blooms slightly earlier than the other varieties. Choice bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen.



L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

- L. Speciosum Rubrum (Magnificum). White flowers flushed and spotted with deep rose. The most widely grown variety of Speciosum. Flowering bulbs. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100. Extra strong bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.
- L. Star of Oregon (Hybrid). Another of the L. Humboldtii x L. Pardalinum hybrids raised by the Bellingham bulb station. The plants are taller than L. Shuksan, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet and carrying up to 20 reflexed cadmium orange flowers thickly spotted black. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in partial shade in a well drained location. Flowering period, July. Strong bulbs, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 dozen.
- L. Sulphureum (syn. myriophyllum superbum) (Burma). Easily one of the most beautiful trumpet lilies ever introduced. Buds of this lily often measure 11 inches in length and the fragrant flowers upon opening are a pale sulphur yellow deepening in color at the throat. The exterior is tinged with claret red. Should be planted in full sun in a protected southerly exposure. This lily, like L. Bulbiferum and L. Sargentiae, carries bulblets in the leaf axils and is best propagated in this manner. The bulblets should be sown in the autumn when they are easily removed from the plant. L. Sulphureum succeeds well as a pot lily under cool greenhouse conditions. Height 5 to 7 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in lime free soil. Blooming period, August and September. Top growth of this lily does not usually appear before June. Flowering bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen, \$45.00 per 100. Selected large bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

- L. Superbum (Eastern United States). This lily is commonly known as the American Turks Cap or Swamp Lily and is easily one of the finest of our native plants. The growth is somewhat similar to L. Pardalinum, the flowers being bright orange suffused yellow and spotted brown. The leaves are arranged in whorls on stems which attain a height up to 8 feet, although the average growth is 5 to 6 feet. This lily is easily established if it is provided with a moist lime free soil and partial shade. Good drainage is likewise essential. Plant 5 inches deep. Blooming period, July to August. First size bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Szovitsianum (Caucasus). One of the most outstanding and beautiful of early flowering lilies, this plant is often listed by growers as a variety of L. Monadelphum although recently authorities have accorded it specific rank. We offer home grown stock which will overcome to a large extent the difficulty of establishing this lily under garden conditions. Produces stems 4 to 5 feet in height which carry pale yellow flowers lightly spotted deep purple. The blossoms are large and the petals recurve gracefully. Requires a season to establish, making but little growth the first year after transplanting. June flowering. Plant 5 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen. Large bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.



L. TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

L. Tenuifolium Golden Gleam (Hybrid). A beautiful form of L. Tenuifolium reputed to be a hybrid between the type and L. Martagon Album. The plant is similar to L. Tenuifolium except that the flowers are golden yellow. Very hardy and of easy culture. Plant as for L. Tenuifolium. Selected bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

- L. Tenuifolium (syn. L. Pumilum) (Siberia). One of our most popular small flowered lilies and fortunately one which is easily grown. The plants produce stems up to 1½ feet high bearing as many as 20 dainty Martagon type blooms of a bright scarlet color. A fine lily for the rock garden or in the border associated with dwarf plants. Should be planted in a light sandy soil in full sun. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. June flowering. Flowering bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100. Large bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. \$18.00 per 100.
- L. Tenuifolium Red Star. A variation from the type first introduced about four years ago. The flowers are similar in color to L. Tenuifolium but less reflexed and with broader petals. May be a hybrid with L. Concolor. An attractive novelty which is entirely hardy and superior to the type for garden or cut flower use. Culture as for L. Tenuifolium. Flowering bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.



L. TESTACEUM

L. Testaceum (Hybrid). This lily is commonly called the Nankeen lily and is one of the most outstanding hybrid lilies ever produced. Although of unknown origin, it is generally accepted to be a cross of L. Candidum x Chalcedonicum. The plant grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet and carries fragrant flowers of Nankeen yellow lightly flushed pale pink with bright red anthers. The flowers number up to 12 to a stem and are of a recurved turks cap type. As with L. Candidum, this lily should be planted early, September being the best month. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in sun or partial shade. July flowering. Flowering size bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen. Extra strong bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 dozen.

- L. Tigrimax (Hybrid). A strong growing hybrid lily produced from a cross of L. Tigrinum and L. Maximowiczii. The flowers are orange red with deep mahogany spots and similar in size and shape to L. Tigrinum. The plant, however, does not carry bulbils in the leaf axils and has the characteristic woolly buds of L. Maximowiczii. Height 5 to 6 feet. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Blooms August to September. Flowering bulbs, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 dozen.
- L. Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Japan). The double Tiger Lily. A showy and attractive garden plant blooming slightly later than the single form, Splendens. The best of the double lilies. Culture as for Tigrinum Splendens. Height 3 to 5 feet. Choice bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100.
- L. Tigrinum Splendens (Japan). An excellent form of the Tiger Lily thriving in almost any soil and situation. Carries rich, dark salmon orange flowers spotted with deep mahogany. This variety makes a strong growth and increases rapidly. Blooms in August. Plant 8 inches deep in well drained soil in sun or partial shade. Height 4 to 6 feet. Strong bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100. Extra large bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.
- L. Tigrinum Malmo Strain. A selected form of L. Tigrinum which produces exceptionally large well formed heads of flowers of a more brilliant color even than L. Tigrinum Splendens. Far superior to the ordinary forms of this lily and particularly free from disease. Same culture as other varieties. Flowering bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen.
- L. Umbellatum (Europe). This early flowering group of lilies has been justly popular with garden-lovers for many years. Although often confused with forms of L. Elegans, the plants are quite distinct in stature and type of flowering when viewed together. No special care is required for success with these lilies and when planted in groups nothing can compare with the brilliance of their display. The flowers are carried upright in umbels on stout stems ranging from 2 to 3 feet in height. The flowering period is from June to July. Will thrive in sun or shade and any well drained garden soil. Plant from 4 to 6 inches deep. The following six varieties are quite distinct in coloring.
- L. Umbellatum Darkest of All. A tall, very deep red form which is vigorous and free flowering. Probably the most striking color of the group. Large flowering bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
- L. Umbellatum Erectum. This lily is one of the most attractive of the Umbellatum group. An easily grown variety carrying a number of bright red upright flowers which are shaded orange. Very satisfactory when planted in a mixed border and can be used as a pot plant for the cool greenhouse. Large bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 1000.
- L. Umbellatum Golden Fleece. A rich golden color, petals tipped with red. Not as tall as Erectum. An outstanding and scarce variety of L. Umbellatum. Strong bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
- **L. Umbellatum Orange Brilliant.** This variety carries extremely large flowers of a glowing orange shaded crimson. Very faintly spotted. One of the most robust growers of this group. Fine bulbs, **75c each**, **\$7.50 dozen**.
- L. Umbellatum Sappho. Flowers bright orange flushed red. A distinct and attractive variety. Large bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18.00 per 100.
- L. Umbellatum Vermillion Brilliant. Medium tall variety with crimson-blood red flowers. Quite distinct from other varieties and excellent for the cool greenhouse. Strong bulbs, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen, \$26.00 per 100.

L. Wardii (Tibet). Often referred to as the Pink Martagon Lily, this lily has been listed as L. Duchartrei var. Wardii until recently accorded specific rank. Although discovered by Capt. Kingdon Ward in 1924, stocks of this fine plant have never been abundant and we are pleased to offer Oregon grown bulbs for the first time this season. This is a very beautiful and vigorous lily bearing up to 40 fragrant pink flowers of Martagon type on stems from 2 to 5 feet tall. The blooms are evenly spotted dark purple and are larger than the true Martagon. Best planted 4 to 5 inches deep in partial shade in sharply drained soil. Late July flowering. Blooming size bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10 doz.



L. WASHINGTONIANUM VAR. PURPUREUM

- L. Washingtonianum var. Purpureum (Pacific Northwest). Often referred to as the Mount Hood lily, this species is one of our most beautiful natives. The flower heads will often carry up to 30 blooms, funnel shaped and pure white with purple dots in the throat. The flowers turn to a lilac purple color as they fade. Fragrant. Best planted in a partially shaded position and good drainage is essential. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. Blooming period, June to July. Flowering bulbs, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Extra strong bulbs, 60c each, \$6.00 dozen, \$45.00 per 100.
- L. Willmottiae (China). One of the most hardy and dependable lilies which should be included in all collections. The stems rise to a height of from 4 to 6 feet carrying grassy foliage and recurved rich orange red flowers, often as many as 20 to a plant. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 dozen, \$22.00 per 100. Selected bulbs, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, \$38.00 per 100.



L. WILLMOTTIAE VAR. UNICOLOR

L. Willmottiae var. Unicolor (syn. L. Sutchuenense). A distinct variety of L. Willmottiae. Flowers are deeper in color and with few, if any, spots. The foliage is grassy but the plant is more erect and the stem does not have the tendency to wander as in Willmottiae. One of the most satisfactory lilies we have of this type. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade in light porous soil. Height 3 to 5 feet. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

In addition to the species listed above, we have small stocks of numerous other lilies. We will be pleased to quote on your requirements.

Six bulbs of any one variety and size furnished at the dozen rate. Fifty bulbs of one variety and size at 100 rate.

LILY COLLECTIONS

To assist our customers in more easily selecting their bulbs, we offer the following Lily collections. All bulbs furnished in these collections are individually packed and labeled and are of flowering size.

ALL-SEASON COLLECTION

A group of twelve lilies which will furnish a complete season of bloom from May until September. Varieties are of easy culture and all should establish in the average garden. For description and culture see general list.

One each: L. Dauricum var. Batemanniae, L. Elegans Alice Wilson, L. Formosanum Late Type, L. Hansonii, L. Henryi, L. Pardalinum, L. Regale, L. Speciosum Rubrum, L. Tenuifolium, L. Tigrinum Splendens, L. Umbellatum Erectum, L. Willmottiae. 12 bulbs for \$3.00.

NATIVE AMERICAN COLLECTION

For the gardener who is especially interested in our native plants, this collection offers a fine start with native lilies. All make good garden lilies with proper care in following planting instructions.

One each: L. Canadense Flavum, L. Columbianum Ingrami, L. Grayi, L. Humboldtii Magnificum, L. Occidentale, L. Pardalinum Giganteum, L. Superbum, L. Washingtonianum var. Purpureum. 8 bulbs for \$4.00.

ROCKERY COLLECTION

A fine group of low growing lilies suitable for rock gardens. Plant in among low growing shrubs or perennials in a well drained situation.

Three each: L. Amabile, L. Concolor, L. Tenuifolium, L. Cernuum. 12 Bulbs for \$2.50.

BELLINGHAM HYBRID COLLECTION

To those who are interested in a collection of Dr. Griffiths' hybrids we offer this fine group of five named varieties, all of which are splendid garden plants.

One each: L. Douglas Ingram, L. Kulshan, L. Sacajawea, L. Shuksan, L. Star of Oregon. **5 bulbs for \$8.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

Brevoortia Ida Maia (syn. Brodiaea coccinia). An unique and attractive plant carrying clusters of bright red, green-tipped flowers on wiry stems from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Often referred to as the "Floral Firecracker". Flowers exceptionally long lasting and colorful. May-June flowering. Plant 4 inches deep in well drained partly shaded position and from 4 to 6 inches apart. Bulbs should be planted as early as possible—available in August and September. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100. Extra strong stock, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Brodiaea Capitata. An early blooming variety of the "California Hyacinth" bearing an umbel of lilac-colored flowers on 1 to 2 foot stems. Culture same as

Brevoortia Ida Maia. Excellent for raised locations in the rock garden. **85c doz.**, **\$6.00 per 100.**

Brodiaea laxa. One of the best of this group of native bulbs. Clear blue tubular flowers on stems 18 inches tall. Often called the Blue Milla. Culture as above. A hardy and vigorous plant. **85c dozen, \$6.00 per 100.**

Calochortus. These Western American bulbs are the occidental representatives of the tulips and include some of our most attractive natives. Commonly called Mariposa Lily or Butterfly Tulips, these plants bear white or brightly colored cup-shaped flowers often several to a stem. Being woodland plants they thrive best in a loose soil abundant in leaf mold in sun or partial shade. Sharp drainage is essential. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep 4 to 8 inches apart. Blooming period April to June. Shipments during September and October only of the following four varieties.

- —Albus. The Pearl Calochortus, bearing many globular pure white flowers on branching stems, 1 to 2 ft. tall. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.50 per 100.
- —Amabilis. Same habit as C. Albus but with clear yellow flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.50 per 100.
- —Maweanus. A low growing variety with dainty open cup-shaped flowers. White and purplish at the base which is covered with silky hairs. Height 8 inches. 85c dozen, \$6.00 per 100.
- —Vesta. One of the showiest and most easily grown of the Mariposa Tulips. White tinged lilac to pink and red at center. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Camassia Leichtlinii. Native Oregon bulb carrying star shaped blue and creamy white flowers on a 3-foot stem. Often as many as one hundred buds to a stem. Of easy culture and perfectly hardy. Plant in early fall 3 to 6 inches deep and 3 to 4 inches apart. Best in rather heavy soil with abundant moisture in the early spring. Please specify color desired, blue or white. Large bulbs, 95c doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Erythronium californicum (Trout Lily or Dog's Tooth Violet). A hardy woodland plant which merits a place in any garden. The flowers are like miniature lilies, cream colored and born in clusters on 10 to 15 inch stems. The foliage is richly mottled. Plant in the fail in shade or partial shade and about 3 inches deep. The bulbs should be well supplied with moisture throughout the season as unlike many other bulbs they do not need a period of dryness to ripen. A peat moss mulch will help retain moisture. 85c dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Fritillaria. Attractive spring-blooming woodland plants with drooping or nodding flowers often resembling small lilies. Well suited to naturalizing and for the rock garden where they may remain undisturbed for some years. Plant in early fall in partial shade, well drained soil and 3 to 4 inches deep. The following varieties are Oregon and California natives, except F. Thunbergii which is native to Japan.

- —Lanceolata. Flowers dark purple mottled greenish yellow carried on stems 1 to 3 feet in height. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.50 per 100.
- —**Purdyi.** Flowers white beautifully tinged purple. Height 6 to 12 inches. Best planted in a more sunny situation than the other varieties or in very light shade. **15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100.**

—Recurva. The most striking of all Fritillarias. Distinct in color, the flowers being bright red outside and brilliant yellow inside spotted red. Plant in partial shade in woodland soil. Height 1 to 2 feet. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., \$11.00 per 100.

—Thunbergi. This is a graceful and distinct species with bell shaped flowers of creamy white, veined green, as many as ten to a plant. Will grow from 1½ to 2 ft. when planted in partial shade which suits it best. Flowering time early May. Excellent for cutting and naturalizing. Plant in early fall 4 inches deep. Strong flowering bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100.

Galtonia Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). One of the finest of summer flowering bulbs. The tall stems carry 20 or more pure white, bell-shaped flowers not unlike an extra large hyacinth. The whole plant is very imposing, especially when planted against a suitable background such as green foliage. Height 2 to 5 feet. Plant 6 inches deep in sun or part shade and a rich, moist soil. Blooms July-August. First size bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen, \$11.00 per 100.

Tigridias (Tiger or Shell Flowers). These showy plants have become more popular each season, the demand invariably exceeding the supply. The flowers are large, triangular and upright, the centers brightly variegated by a contrasting shade to the petals. Each flower lasts but a day but several are produced by each stem, usually one at a time. Plant in spring (April or May) in a sunny spot about 4 inches deep. In very cold climates, the bulbs should be lifted and stored in dry peat or sand over winter. We offer the bulbs in separate colors of yellow or red or mixed if you prefer. 3 bulbs for 50c, \$1.70 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

LILIES FROM SEED

Many lilies may be successfully grown from seed sown outdoors in well prepared beds. However, it is quicker and easier, especially with small lots, if the seed is sown in flats or ground beds in a cool greenhouse or frame. The easy germinating species are best sown in early spring and the slower kinds in the summer or early fall for germination the following spring. Provide shade during the summer by the use of lath covers which may replace the cold frame sash during the summer months. One-half inch is sufficiently deep to sow the seed when protection is offered from heavy rains. The seedlings may be potted off when the first true leaf appears or allowed to grow on in the frames until one year old when they may be set out into nursery rows in the open ground. Use care in transplanting so that the delicate young roots are not broken. Subject to crop, we offer 1938 seed of the following species in liberal packets at

25 cents per packet—12 packets for \$2.50

Slow germinating sorts are indicated by *.

Amabile

Amabile Luteum

- *Auratum
- *Auratum var. Platyphyllum
- *Backhouse Hybrids

Longiflorum Praecox White Queen

- *Maritimum
- *Martagon
- *Martagon Album
- *Martagon Cattaniae

Bakerianum

*Bolanderi

*Canadense

Candidum Salonika variety Candidum var. Charles X

*Carolinianum

*Catesbaei

Centifolium

Cernuum

*Chalcedonicum

*Columbianum

*Columbianum var. Ingrami

Concolor

*Cordatum

Croceum

Crows Hybrids

Davidii

Dauricum

Distichum

Elegans Aureum

Formosanum (Early Type)

Formosanum (Late Type)

*Giganteum Himalaicum

*Grayi

*Griffiths Hybrids

Henryi

*Humboldtii

*Humboldtii Magnificum

*Japonicum

*Kelloggii

Longiflorum Formosum

Maximowiczii

Maxwill

*Medeoloides

Nepalense

Neilgherrense

*Nobilissimum

*Occidentale

Ochraceum

*Pardalinum

*Parryi

*Parvum

*Philadelphicum

*Polyphyllum

*Pomponium

*Pyrenaicum

Regale

*Roezlii

*Rubellum

*Rubescens

*Speciosum Rubrum

Sulphur Gale Hybrids

*Superbum

*Szovitsianum

Tenuifolium

Tenuifolium Golden Gleam

Thompsonianum

Umbellatum Erectum

Wallichianum

*Washingtonianum minor

*Washingtonianum var. Purpureum Willmottiae

Quantity of seed per packet varies with rarity of the species.

STEM BULBLETS

We offer stem bulblets of the following lilies which normally are propagated in this manner. Delivery during August and September only except L. Bulbiferum.

- L. Bulbiferum, \$2.00 per 100. (July-August delivery.)
- L. Sargentiae, \$8.00 per 100.
- L. Sulphureum, \$5.00 per 100.
- L. Tigrinum Splendens, 75c per 100.
- L. Tigrinum Flore Pleno, \$1.50 per 100.

LILY SEED GERMINATION

As a guide to those interested in growing lilies from seed, we offer the following table of germination periods which we have arrived at after a number of years of careful trial sowings. Most species listed have been tried in a variety of locations and sowing times and those indicated for each will in our present opinion give best results. It is our intention to amplify this information during future seasons from further tests which we are conducting continuously.

Species	Sowing Period	Location	Germination Period
L. Amabile	Spring	Cold frame	2-3 months
L. Amabile Luteum		Cold frame	2-3 months
L. Auraum	Winter	Cold frame	7 months
L. Auratum var. Platyphyllum	Winter	Cold frame	7 months
L. Backhouse Hybrids (Mixed)	Winter	Cold frame	5-7 months
L. Bakerianum	Spring	Hot bed	l month
L. Bolanderi		Cold frame	5-6 months
L. Canadense		Cold frame	16 months
L. Candidum Charles X		Cold frame	5-6 weeks
L. Candidum Salonikae var		Cold frame	6-7 weeks
L. Carniolicum		Cold frame	4-5 months 5-8 months
L. Centifolium		Cold frame	6-8 weeks
L. Cernuum		Cold frame	4-5 weeks
L. Chalcedonicum	Winter	Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Chalcedonicum var. maculatum		Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Columbianum		Cold frame	5-6 months
L. Columbianum var. Ingrami		Cold frame	5-6 months
L. Concolor		Outdoors	5-6 weeks
L. Cordatum	Winter	Outdoors	15 months
L. Croceum	Winter	Outdoors	4-5 months
L. Crows Hybrids	Spring	Cold frame	5-6 weeks
L. Dauricum	Spring	Outdoors	6-8 weeks
L. Davidii		Cold frame	5-6 weeks
L. Davidii Macranthum	• -	Cold frame	5-6 weeks
L. Davmottiae		Cold frame	4-5 weeks
L. Distichum		Cold frame	6-8 weeks
L. Douglas Ingram		Cold frame	4-5 months
L. Duchartrei		Cold frame	3 months
L. Elegans Aureum	Winter	Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Formosanum (Early Type)		Cold frame	6-8 weeks 3-4 weeks
L. Formosanum (Late Type) L. Giganteum Himalaicum		Hot bed Cold frame	15 months
L. Grayi		Cold frame	5-6 months
L. Griffiths Hybrids		Cold frame	4-5 months
L. Henryi		Cold frame	2-3 months
L. Humboldtii	Winter	Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Humboldtii Magnificum	Winter	Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Jankae	Winter	Cold frame	13 months
L. Japonicum	Winter	Outdoors	15 months
L. Kelloggii	Winter	Cold frame	3-4 months
L. Kulshan	Winter	Cold frame	4-5 months
L. Lankongense	Winter	Cold frame	3 months
L. Longiflorum Formosum	Spring	Cold frame	7 weeks
L. Longiflorum Praecox "White Queen"		Hot bed	3-4 weeks
L. Marhan Ellen Willmott	Winter	Outdoors	15 months
L. Maritimum		Outdoors	3-4 months
L. Martagon (Type)		Outdoors	15 months
L. Martagon Album	Winter	Outdoors	15 months 15 months
L. Martagon Album Superbum	Winter Winter	Outdoors Outdoors	15 months
L. Martagon Cattaniae		Cold frame	2 months
L. Maxwill		Cold frame	4-5 weeks
L. Mrs. R. O. Backhouse	•	Cold frame	5-7 months
L. Neilgherrense		Hot bed	7 weeks
L. Nepalense	^	Hot bed	3-4 weeks
L. Nobilissimum		Cold frame	12-14 months
L. Occidentale		Cold frame	5-6 months
L. Ochraceum		Hot bed	3-4 weeks
L. Pardalinum		Cold frame	4-5 months
L. Pardalinum giganteum		Cold frame	4-5 months

Species	Sowing Period	Location	Germination Period
L. Parryi L. Parvum L. Philadelphicum L. Polyphyllum L. Pomponium L. Pride of Charlotte L. Princeps L. Pyrenaicum L. Regale L. Roezlii L. Rubellum L. Rubescens L. Sacajawea L. Sargale L. Sargale L. Sargentiae L. Shuksan L. Speciosum Rubrum L. Star of Oregon L. Sulphurgale Hybrids L. Superbum L. Tenuifolium L. Tenuifolium Golden Gleam L. Tenuifolium Red Star L. Thompsonianum L. Umbellatum varieties L. Wallichianum	Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Spring Spring Winter Spring Winter Winter Fall Winter Spring Spring Winter Spring Spring Winter Spring Spring Winter Winter Winter Winter Spring	Cold frame	4-5 months 4 months 5-7 months 3 months 2-3 months 7 weeks 4-5 months 7 weeks 3-4 months 15 months 5-6 months 4-5 months 4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 3 months 3-4 weeks
L. Wardii	Winter Fall Spring	Cold frame Cold frame Cold frame	2-3 months 5-6 months 4 weeks

Note: Fall Sowing period indicates September 1 to December 1; Winter, December 1 to March 1; Spring, March 1 to June 1.

Hot Bed sowing indicates hot bed or greenhouse with night temperature of 60 degrees F.

Lily seed germination period in these tables is based upon first appearance of top growth from time of sowing. Many of the slower species germinate underground a considerable time before showing top growth.

Germination is dependent upon condition of the seed, weather, time and location of the sowing. A variance of these factors will affect the germination periods noted above, same having been determined under conditions in our nursery.

UNUSUAL SEED SPECIALTIES

Flower Cabbage (Ornamental Flower Kale). As agents for a Japanese seed house, we are pleased to offer fresh crop seed of this unusual plant. The heads produced are many hued, some with green margined white leaves, others reddish purple, rosy purple and with pink or white margins. The leaves are beautifully fringed and frilled. Attractive as a pot plant for fall decoration or in the garden where it should be grown as an annual. Culture same as for ordinary cabbage. Best sown April to June for early fall heads or later for Christmas use in the greenhouse. Avoid overly rich soil, a rather lean mixture produces more attractive heads. Extra Improved Mixed Seed, per packet, 50c.

Japanese Morning Glory. Named varieties of giant flowered Japanese morning glories in separate colors ranging from white to deep purple. Flowers are often 8 inches in diameter and of fine texture. The following colors are available: white, dark purple, lavender, brown, blue, salmon, red (3 shades), red and white variegated, and pink. Sow in early spring in hot bed or greenhouse or outdoors in May where they are to flower. Should have a sunny position and plenty of water in dry weather. As some colors germinate slowly it is best to file or nick the seed coat before sowing. May also be grown as a pot plant by keeping the runners pinched back or trained on a small trellis. Original packets, 15c each, two for 25c. Collection of 12 packets (all different) for \$1.25.

Note: Morning glories do not come absolutely true from seed. However, all variations prove very attractive.

SPRAY AND DUSTING MATERIALS

In answer to the requests of many of our customers we have arranged to offer materials for the prevention and control of Botrytis disease which often damages Lily plantings, particularly during damp spring weather. The materials we list have been used on our own plantings over a period of years with entire success and we can fully recommend their effectiveness when properly applied. The disease mentioned is a fungoid condition caused by Botrytis elliptica. It can be identified by the appearance of watery, brownish spots on the foliage which if allowed to go uncared for will spread rapidly over the plant and to other lilies in the proximity. To prevent the occurrence of the disease is of course most desirable and to this end we advise spraying of the plants with "Sulreso" followed by a dusting with "Bordusto", a bordeaux dust. This should be done every week to ten days from the time the spikes appear above the ground in the spring until dry, settled weather is assured. It is particularly essential that the spray and dust be applied after heavy rains which would wash off the previous application.

The spread of Botrytis is checked by high temperatures and dry weather, hence it is not necessary to continue the treatment during mid-summer when mean temperatures rise above 65-70 degrees F. The conditions most agreeable to its spread are the rainy spring days and nights when the thermometer reads between 55 and 65 degrees F. and it is at this period that proper attention to prevention or control should be given. The "Sulreso" spray is used to coat the plant so that the spores of Botrytis are unable to germinate. The "Bordusto" dust prevents re-infection from outside sources. The proper application of the spray and dust is important. Apply the spray with the best pressure equipment you have available so that the entire plant, leaves, stem, and buds, if any, are thoroughly coated. Before the spray has dried dust carefully with "Bordusto" so that all parts are lightly covered. Repeated light dustings are better than infrequent heavy ones. The resin in the spray causes the dust to adhere to the plant and this combination will protect the foliage for some days even during extremely wet weather. As "Sulreso" dries rapidly if applied when the sun is on the plant, proper preparations should be made to dust promptly for maximum effectiveness.

If plants are attacked by Botrytis before a first spraying is applied, it is wise to remove diseased parts and burn them so that no opportunity will be given for the spores to come in contact with the ground where they will live over the winter for a fresh attack in the following spring. Likewise all old foliage should be col-

lected and burned in the fall as a further means of prevention. In the case of L. Candidum, fall spraying and dusting of the early foliage, which this lily produces, is advisable.

"Sulreso" is also effective in the prevention and control of Botrytis on Tulips. The application of "Bordusto" to Tulips, however, is not advised. We have likewise used Sulreso in combination with Nicotine Sulphate for controling botrytis, aphis, etc., in one application.

Prices on "Sulreso" and "Bordusto" are as follows, f.o.b. Oswego, Oregon:

SULRESO

4	oz.	bottles	٠										.\$.40	each
24	oz.	bottles												.75	each
1	gal	. cans			• •									1.50	each
5	gal	cans												6.25	each
Dil	ute	Sulreso	1	po	irt	W	rith	1	30	to	40	pai	rts	of w	vater.

BORDUSTO

l lb.	. cans\$.40 each
5 lb.	. cans	.90 each
10 lb.	. bags	1.15 each
Prices	s on "Sulreso" and "Bordusto" not	prepaid.

BAMBOO STAKES

For staking and tying tall lilies and other plants we have found nothing better than pencil thick bamboo stakes and raffia. The stakes are light and strong and are flexible enough to bend slightly in strong winds, eliminating the danger of breaking the plant stems. Raffia is an excellent tying material as it will not chafe or injure the stems. We list green dyed stakes and raffia which are quite inconspicuous in the garden.

Bamboo Stakes-Dyed Green

	Per 100
2 feet	\$.50
3 feet	60
4 feet	75
5 feet	
6 feet	1.50
Green Raffia\$1.00 per	pound

Prices on Stakes and Raffia are not postpaid.

ORDER SHEET FOR BULBS AND SEED

EDGAR L. KLINE

Grower and Importer LILY BULBS AND SEED

KILKARE, ROUTE 1 — OSWEGO, OREGON

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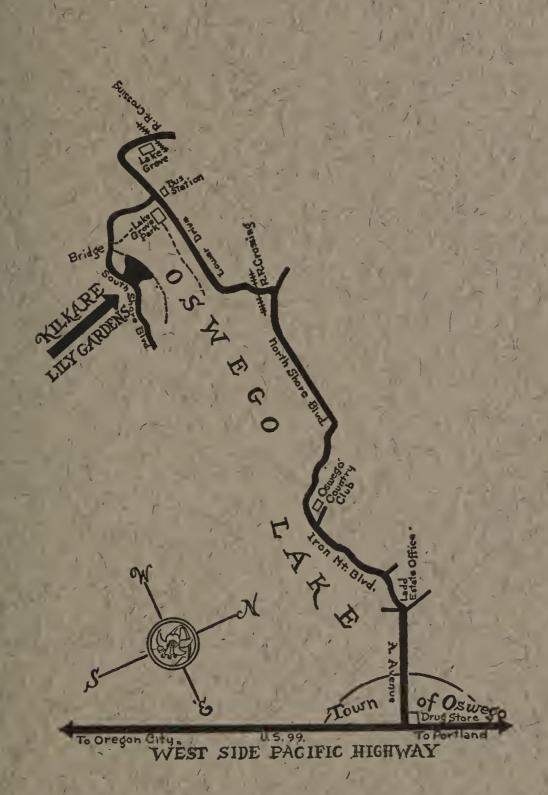
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REMARKS—

AN INVITATION

You are cordially invited to visit our gardens at your convenience. The lilies begin blooming toward the end of May and continue until well into October. At any time during this period you will find numerous interesting species in flower. Location of our planting is easily made by reference to the following map.



EDGAR L. KLINE

Grower and Importer
LILY BULBS AND SEED
Kilkare, Route 1,
Oswego, Ore.

